10/057,631

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:54:50 ON 29 JUN 2004)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:55:02 ON 29 JUN 2004
L1             1 S 76-42-6/RN
L2             1 S 162054-19-5/RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:56:26 ON 29 JUN 2004
                SET TERMSET E#
                DEL SEL Y
                SEL L2 1 RN
L3             1 S E1/RN
                SET TERMSET LOGIN

     FILE 'ADISINSIGHT' ENTERED AT 09:56:30 ON 29 JUN 2004
L4             1 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:01 ON 29 JUN 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:15 ON 29 JUN 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:22 ON 29 JUN 2004

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT
     09:58:33 ON 29 JUN 2004
L5             2 S L1 AND L2
L6            32 S L1 AND PYRAZOL?
L7            30 DUP REM L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8            18 S L7 AND (SULF? OR SULPH?)
L9            12 S L2 AND (OPIOID? OR OPIATE? OR MORPHIN?)
L10           11 DUP REM L9 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:08:36 ON 29 JUN 2004

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT
     10:09:26 ON 29 JUN 2004
L11          410 S L2
L12          212 S L11 AND (NSAID? OR IBUPROFEN? OR ACETAMIN? OR ASPIRIN?)
L13           66 S L12 AND PAIN?
L14           78 S L12 AND (PAIN? OR ANALGES?)
L15           72 DUP REM L14 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:13:52 ON 29 JUN 2004

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT
     10:17:25 ON 29 JUN 2004

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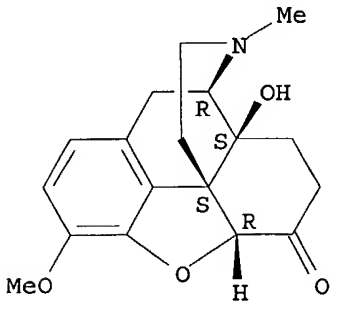
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **76-42-6** REGISTRY
CN Morphinan-6-one, 4,5-epoxy-14-hydroxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (5α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Codeinone, 7,8-dihydro-14-hydroxy- (6CI, 7CI)
CN Morphinan-6-one, 4,5α-epoxy-14-hydroxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-Oxycodone
CN 14-Hydroxydihydrocodeinone
CN 3-O-(Methyl)oxymorphone
CN 6-Oxo-14-hydroxy-7,8-dihydrocodeine
CN 7,8-Dihydro-14-hydroxycodeinone
CN Dihydro-14-hydroxycodeinone
CN Dihydrohydroxycodeinone
CN Dihydrone
CN NSC 19043
CN Oxanest
CN Oxicon
CN Oxycodeinone
CN Oxycodone
CN Oxymorphone 3-methyl ether
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H21 N O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

728 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
15 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
732 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
32 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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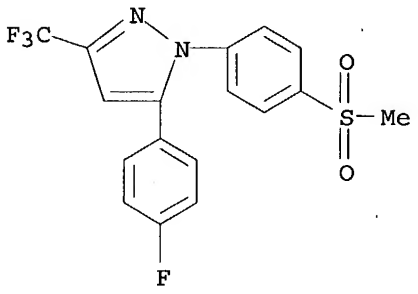
L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **162054-19-5** REGISTRY
CN 1H-Pyrazole, 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN SC 58125
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C17 H12 F4 N2 O2 S
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PROUSDDR, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

101 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
101 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=>

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96327274 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996327274
TITLE: Novel vistas in analgesic pharmacology for the treatment of chronic pain.
AUTHOR: Jaggar S.I.; Rice A.S.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pain Relief Clinic, Academic Department of Anaesthetics, St Mary's Hospital,London, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Anaesthetic Pharmacology and Physiology Review, (1996) 4/1 (66-73).
ISSN: 1362-2013 CODEN: APPRFY
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
024 Anesthesiology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
CT Medical Descriptors:
*analgesia
*chronic pain: ET, etiology
*chronic pain: DT, drug therapy
human
mediator
nociception
nonhuman
physiology
priority journal
review
Drug Descriptors:
*analgesic agent: DT, drug therapy
*analgesic agent: PD, pharmacology
(3 chlorophenyl)piperazine: PD, pharmacology
2 amino 5 phosphonovaleric acid: PD, pharmacology
5 (4 fluorophenyl) 1 [(4 methylsulfonyl)phenyl] 3 trifluoromethylpyrazole: PD, pharmacology
6 (2,4 difluorophenylthio) 5 methanesulfonamido 1 indanone: PD, pharmacology
6 cyano 7 nitro 2,3 quinoxalinedione: PD, pharmacology
7 chlorokynurenic acid: PD, pharmacology
[[4 [2 [[bis(cyclohexylamino)methylene]amino] 3 (2 naphthyl)propionamido]phenyl]methyl]tributylphosphonium chloride: PD, pharmacology
anticonvulsive agent: PD, pharmacology
bradykinin antagonist: PD, pharmacology
bradykinin b2 receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
capsaicin: PD, pharmacology
cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
dextromethorphan: PD, pharmacology
dizocilpine: PD, pharmacology
icatibant: PD, pharmacology
icosanoid antagonist: PD, pharmacology
ketamine: PD, pharmacology
lipoxygenase inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
local anesthetic agent: PD, pharmacology
local anesthetic agent: DT, drug therapy
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor blocking agent: PD, pharmacology
n(g) methylarginine: PD, pharmacology
n(g) nitroarginine methyl ester: PD, pharmacology
neurotransmitter: EC, endogenous compound

nitric oxide synthase inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
opiate: DT, drug therapy
opiate: PD, pharmacology
prostaglandin synthase inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
sodium channel blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
sodium channel blocking agent: PD, pharmacology
unindexed drug
unclassified drug

RN ((3 chlorophenyl)piperazine) 6640-24-0; (2 amino 5 phosphonovaleric acid) 76726-92-6; (5 (4 fluorophenyl) 1 [(4 methylsulfonyl)phenyl] 3 trifluoromethylpyrazole) **162054-19-5**; (6 (2,4 difluorophenylthio) 5 methanesulfonamido 1 indanone) 158205-05-1; (6 cyano 7 nitro 2,3 quinoxalinedione) 115066-14-3; (7 chlorokynurenic acid) 18000-24-3; ([[4 [2 [[bis(cyclohexylamino)methylene]amino] 3 (2 naphthyl)propionamido]phenyl]methyl]tributylphosphonium chloride) 151039-63-3; (capsaicin) 404-86-4; (dextromethorphan) 125-69-9, 125-71-3; (dizocilpine) 77086-21-6; (icatibant) 130308-48-4; (ketamine) 1867-66-9, 6740-88-1, 81771-21-3; (n(g) methylarginine) 17035-90-4; (n(g) nitroarginine methyl ester) 50903-99-6; (**opiate**) 53663-61-9, 8002-76-4, 8008-60-4

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L15 ANSWER 72 OF 72 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94373757 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994373757
TITLE: Pharmacological and biochemical demonstration of the role of cyclooxygenase 2 in inflammation and **pain**.
AUTHOR: Seibert K.; Zhang Y.; Leahy K.; Hauser S.; Masferrer J.; Perkins W.; Lee L.; Isakson P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: G. D. Searle, Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard,St. Louis, MO 63167, United States
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1994) 91/25 (12013-12017).
ISSN: 0027-8424 CODEN: PNASA6
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

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L15 ANSWER 72 OF 72 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN DUPLICATE 5

AB Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (**NSAIDs**) are widely used for the treatment of inflammatory diseases, but significant side effects such as gastrointestinal erosion and renal damage limit their use. **NSAIDs** inhibit the enzyme cyclooxygenase (COX), which catalyzes the conversion of arachidonic acid to prostaglandins (PGs) and thromboxane. Two forms of COX have been identified-COX-1, which is constitutively expressed in most tissues and organs, and the inducible enzyme, COX-2, which has been localized primarily to inflammatory cells and tissues. In an animal model of acute inflammation (injection of carrageenan into the footpad), edema was produced that was associated with marked accumulation of COX-2 mRNA and thromboxane. A selective inhibitor of COX-2 (SC-58125) inhibited edema at the inflammatory site and was **analgesic** but had no effect on PG production in the stomach and did not cause gastric toxicity. These data suggest that selective inhibition of COX-2 may produce superior antiinflammatory drugs with substantial safety advantages over existing **NSAIDs**.

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